



Weekly Ag Update

USDA/NASS
NEW MEXICO FIELD OFFICE

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Weather Summary Cattle Sheep & Goats Feed Outlook

Available on the Internet: www.nass.usda.gov/nm , or by e-mail (1-800-530-8810 for information)

WEATHER SUMMARY

The week provided generally mild weather with weekly average temperatures about 4 to 7 degrees warmer than usual. Precipitation was again spotty and light with only a single period about mid week with scattered rain and snow.

NEW MEXICO WEATHER CONDITIONS - JANUARY 23 - 29, 2006

| Station | Temperature | | | Precipitation | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | Mean | Maximum | Minimum | 01/23 01/29 | 01/01 01/29 | Normal Jan | 01/01 01/29 | Normal Jan-Jan |
| Farmington | 30.4 | 45 | 6 | 0.21 | 0.39 | 0.59 | 0.39 | 0.59 |
| Gallup | 28.9 | 49 | 7 | 0.28 | 0.38 | 0.80 | 0.38 | 0.80 |
| Capulin | 34.0 | 52 | 14 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 0.40 | 0.15 | 0.40 |
| Chama | 25.6 | 50 | 3 | 0.12 | 0.70 | 1.77 | 0.70 | 1.77 |
| Johnson Ranch | 27.1 | 52 | -2 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.67 | 0.06 | 0.67 |
| Las Vegas | 34.9 | 52 | 8 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.60 | 0.03 | 0.60 |
| Los Alamos | 31.8 | 48 | 14 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.86 | 0.15 | 0.86 |
| Raton | 32.6 | 54 | 2 | 0.01 | 0.15 | 0.47 | 0.15 | 0.47 |
| Red River | 23.1 | 47 | -4 | 0.10 | 0.43 | 1.07 | 0.43 | 1.07 |
| Santa Fe | 33.6 | 53 | 14 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.63 | 0.04 | 0.63 |
| Clayton | 40.2 | 58 | 14 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.24 | 0.06 | 0.24 |
| Clovis | 43.8 | 65 | 18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.39 |
| Roy | 36.5 | 55 | 11 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.34 | 0.05 | 0.34 |
| Tucumcari | 43.3 | 64 | 17 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.28 | 0.07 | 0.28 |
| Grants | 31.4 | 50 | 4 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.49 | 0.18 | 0.49 |
| Quemado | 31.1 | 54 | -1 | 0.61 | 0.66 | 0.83 | 0.66 | 0.83 |
| Albuquerque | 38.4 | 53 | 24 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.44 | 0.04 | 0.44 |
| Carrizozo | 37.2 | 58 | 10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.60 |
| Socorro | 40.0 | 63 | 14 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.39 | 0.02 | 0.39 |
| Gran Quivera | 38.0 | 56 | 12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.70 | 0.00 | 0.70 |
| Moriarty | 31.1 | 55 | 4 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.43 | 0.00 | 0.43 |
| Ruidoso | 35.6 | 53 | 9 | 0.11 | 0.21 | 1.12 | 0.21 | 1.12 |
| Carlsbad | 48.6 | 70 | 24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.35 | 0.00 | 0.35 |
| Roswell | 43.2 | 68 | 18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.43 | 0.00 | 0.43 |
| Tatum | 41.2 | 65 | 13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.39 |
| Alamogordo | 46.6 | 63 | 30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.67 | 0.00 | 0.67 |
| Animas | 45.1 | 66 | 24 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.68 | 0.20 | 0.68 |
| Deming | 44.5 | 64 | 25 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.56 | 0.35 | 0.56 |
| Las Cruces | 46.5 | 65 | 28 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.46 | 0.02 | 0.46 |
| T or C | 43.1 | 65 | 23 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.46 | 0.06 | 0.46 |

(T) Trace (-) No Report (*) Correction

All reports based on preliminary data. Precipitation data corrected monthly from official observation forms.

CATTLE INVENTORY

NEW MEXICO: Inventory of all **cattle and calves** in New Mexico on January 1, 2006 totaled 1.55 million head, up from 1.5 million head a year ago. **Beef cow** inventory was down 2.5 percent to 460,000 head. **Milk cows** were up to 340,000 head, compared to 318,000 head last year. Beef operations held on to 90,000 **beef heifers for replacement**, and milk operations kept 105,000 **milk heifers for replacement**. **Steers** weighing 500 pounds or more totaled 190,000 head, compared to 150,000 the previous year. **Bulls** on hand were down 11 percent to 40,000 head. **Calves** weighing less than 500 pounds totaled 220,000 head. There were 143,000 **cattle on feed** intended for the slaughter market on January 1st, 13.5 percent higher than last year.

UNITED STATES: All cattle and calves in the United States as of January 1, 2006, totaled 97.1 million head, 2 percent above the 95.4 million on January 1, 2005.

All cows and heifers that have calved, at 42.3 million, were up 1 percent from the 41.9 million on January 1, 2005.

Beef cows, at 33.3 million, were up 1 percent from January 1, 2005.

Milk cows, at 9.06 million, were up 1 percent from January 1, 2005.

Other class estimates on January 1, 2006, and the change from January 1, 2005, are as follows:

All heifers 500 pounds and over, 20.0 million, up 2 percent.

Beef replacement heifers, 5.90 million, up 4 percent.

Milk replacement heifers, 4.28 million, up 4 percent.

Other heifers, 9.80 million, up slightly.

Steers weighing 500 pounds and over, 16.9 million, up 3 percent.

Bulls weighing 500 pounds and over, 2.26 million, up 2 percent.

Calves under 500 pounds, 15.6 million, up 2 percent.

Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter in all feedlots, 14.1 million, up 3 percent.

The combined total of calves under 500 pounds, and other heifers and steers over 500 pounds outside of feedlots was 28.2 million, up 2 percent.

The 2005 calf crop was estimated at 37.8 million head, up 1 percent from 2004. Calves born during the first half of the year are estimated at 27.4 million, up slightly from 2004.

Cattle and Calves: Number by Class and Calf Crop January 1, 2005-2006, New Mexico and U.S.

| | New Mexico | | United States | |
|---|----------------------|-------|---------------|--------|
| | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 |
| | -----1,000 Head----- | | | |
| Cattle and calves | 1,500 | 1,550 | 95,438 | 97,101 |
| Cows and Heifers that have calved | 790 | 800 | 41,920 | 42,311 |
| Beef Cows | 472 | 460 | 32,915 | 33,253 |
| Milk Cows | 318 | 340 | 9,005 | 9,058 |
| Heifers 500 lbs. And over | | | | |
| For beef cow replacement | 90 | 90 | 5,691 | 5,905 |
| For milk cow replacement | 100 | 105 | 4,118 | 4,278 |
| Other | 95 | 105 | 9,763 | 9,795 |
| Steers 500 lbs. and over | 150 | 190 | 16,476 | 16,923 |
| Bulls 500 lbs. and over | 45 | 40 | 2,219 | 2,263 |
| Calves under 500 lbs. | 230 | 220 | 15,250 | 15,626 |
| Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter | 126 | 143 | 13,745 | 14,132 |
| Calf crop (previous year) | 600 | 600 | 37,505 | 37,780 |

SHEEP INVENTORY

NEW MEXICO: Sheep and lamb inventory for the state on January 1, 2006 totaled 155,000 head, ending a downward trend which began in 1989. Inventory increased by 7 percent over the 145,000 on January 1, 2005. **Breeding sheep and lambs** climbed by 10,000 head to 130,000. **Market sheep and lambs** remained at 25,000 head the same as 2004. The 2005 lamb crop at 90,000 head, increased 6 percent from the 2004 lamb crop.

UNITED STATES: All sheep and lamb inventory in the United States on January 1, 2006, totaled 6.23 million head, up 2 percent from both 2005 and 2004. The inventory began increasing in 2005 and has shown two consecutive year to year increases for the first time since 1987 and 1988.

Breeding sheep inventory increased to 4.64 million head on January 1, 2006, up 2 percent from 4.53 million head on January 1, 2005. Ewes one year old and older, at 3.66 million head, were 2 percent above last year.

Market sheep and lambs on January 1, 2006, totaled 1.59 million head, down 1 percent from January 1, 2005. Market lambs comprised 95 percent of the total marketings. Twenty-seven percent were lambs under 65 pounds, 14 percent were 65 - 84 pounds, 24 percent were 85 - 105 pounds, and 35 percent were over 105 pounds. Market sheep comprised the remaining 5 percent of total marketings.

The 2005 lamb crop of 4.13 million head, was up 1 percent from 2004. The 2005 lambing rate was 115 lambs per 100 ewes one year old and older on January 1, 2005, up 2 percent from 2004.

Sheep and Lambs: Number by Class and Lamb Crop January 1, 2005-2006, New Mexico and U.S.

| | New Mexico | | United States | |
|--|----------------------|-------|---------------|---------|
| | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 |
| | -----1,000 Head----- | | | |
| All Sheep and Lambs | 145.0 | 155.0 | 6,135.0 | 6,230.0 |
| Breeding Sheep and Lambs | 120.0 | 130.0 | 4,533.0 | 4,639.0 |
| Market Sheep and Lambs | 25.0 | 25.0 | 1,602.0 | 1,591.0 |
| Market Lambs under 65 lbs. | 7.0 | 4.0 | 413.2 | 416.3 |
| 65-84 lbs. | 7.0 | 7.0 | 214.7 | 210.4 |
| 85-105 lbs. | 5.0 | 9.0 | 381.9 | 362.4 |
| Over 105 lbs. | 4.0 | 3.0 | 518.1 | 525.9 |
| Market Sheep | 2.0 | 2.0 | 74.1 | 76.0 |
| Lamb crop Jan. 1 previous year ^{1/} | 85.0 | 90.0 | 4,096.0 | 4,125.0 |

GOAT INVENTORY

NEW MEXICO: All Goat inventory in the state totaled 28,000 on January 1, 2006. Angora goats held at 10,000 head no change from January 1, 2005. Milk Goat inventory was estimated at 4,000 head down from 4,500 in 2004. Meat and other goats totaled 14,000 head up 8 percent from the previous year.

UNITED STATES: All goat inventory in the United States on January 1, 2006, totaled 2.83 million head, up 4 percent from 2005. Breeding goat inventory totaled 2.35 million head up 4 percent from 2005. All market goats and kids totaled 471,800 head, up 4 percent from a year ago.

Goats: Inventory, Selected States and Total, January 1, 2005-2006

| Class | New Mexico | | United States | |
|----------------|----------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 |
| | -----1,000 Head----- | | | |
| Angora | 10,000 | 10,000 | 280,000 | 278,000 |
| Milk | 4,500 | 4,000 | 285,000 | 288,000 |
| Meat and Other | 13,000 | 14,000 | 2,150,000 | 2,260,000 |
| Total | 27,500 | 28,000 | 2,715,000 | 2,826,000 |

FEED OUTLOOK
ERS, USDA, JANUARY 2006

Domestic changes this month are based on the National Agricultural Statistics Service's (NASS) annual crop production report and the NASS stocks report. Total 2005/06 feed grain production was increased due to larger corn and sorghum crops. Total feed grain utilization increased from 291.0 million tons to 292.4 million tons because of changes to feed and residual use and a decline in corn exports. U.S. corn exports are down 50 million bushels to 1.85 billion because of sluggish sales and a reduction in projected 2005/06 world corn trade. Feed grain stocks increased slightly, but forecast season average prices are up slightly.

Feed Grains Exports Lower This Month But Domestic Use

Up: Feed grain supplies for 2005/06 are up from December, and up 9.1 million metric tons from 2004/05. The 2005 corn and sorghum crops were up month-to-month, but barley and oats production were reduced fractionally. Total use of feed grains was increased this month, as corn, feed, and residual use increased more than declines in feed and residual use of sorghum, barley, and oats. Corn exports were reduced, but not enough to offset the increase in feed and residual use. Exports for 2005/06 are still up 700,000 tons from 2004/05. Supply rose more than use, and ending stocks increased 900,000 tons this month, to 66.7 million. In 2004/05, ending stocks for the four feed grains were 58.8 million tons.

Feed and Residual Up From Last Year: On a September-August marketing year basis, feed and residual use for the four major feed grains plus feed wheat was forecast at 166 million tons, up from last month, but down from 171 million tons last year. The projected index of grain consuming animal units (GCAU) is 92 million, up from 90 million in 2004/05. Feed and residual per GCAU is 1.8 tons, up from last month's 1.77, but down from 1.89 tons in 2004/05. Pork producers reduced the number of sows farrowing in June-November, but with increased pigs per litter, the pig crop was up 1 percent from a year earlier. Producers reported they expected to increase farrowings from the previous year in the December 2005 through May 2006 period. As a result, pork production is

expected to increase 503 million pounds in 2006 from the 20.702 billion in 2005.

Feed needs for pork are forecast to be stronger than last year. Feed needs for beef may strengthen because of increased feedlot placements due to drought in the winter grazing areas. Beef production is projected to increase nearly 5 percent in 2006 from 2005. Poultry production for 2006 was increased very slightly this month and is up 3 percent from the 2005 level. Egg production was unchanged from last month, but up 2 percent from last year, which was up 1 percent year over year. In 2006, milk production is forecast to increase 4.7 billion pounds from 2005's 176.6 billion, keeping feed needs strong.

Corn Use Increased From Last Month: Corn production for 2005/06 was raised 80 million bushels to 11,112 million, the second largest on record. This month-to-month increase stems from a 774,000-acre increase in harvested area (now estimated at 75.1 million acres) but a .5-bushel-per acre decrease in yield (now estimated at 147.9 bushels per acre). Beginning stocks were raised fractionally and total supply is now projected at 13,236 million bushels.

Domestic use of corn was increased 125 million bushels this month to 8.96 billion bushels, up from 8.848 billion in 2004/05. All of the increase was in feed and residual use, pushed up by the strong use in the first quarter and declines in the other feed grains. Corn exports in 2005/06 were reduced 50 million bushels based on the slow pace of sales to date. However, total corn use was up because of larger expected feed and residual use. Total corn use is expected to be up 148 million bushels from 2004/05. The projected price range of corn is up 15 cents on the lower end to \$1.75 per bushel while the upper end is up 5 cents at \$2.05. The price is raised because prices received by farmers (reported by NASS) have been above cash prices. This suggests that farmers forward contracted a substantial portion of the crop when prices were higher.